Morning Oregonian.

VOL. V. PORTLAND, OREGON: SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1865. NO. 118.

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, at the office on Second street, between Yamhill and Taylor streets, in Portland, Oregon. Single copies, 10c cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State, at $10 per annum in advance; $6 for six months; $3 for three months. Advertising at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles which shall appear in the Daily edition, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum; $2 for six months, and $1 for three months in advance.

OFFICE—Corner First and Washington streets, Portland. Also, corner of Washington and Front streets, San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—J. P. FISHER, 620 Washington Street, San Francisco.

RICHARDS & M'CRAKEN,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DALLES, OREGON,
Flour, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Fruit,
SALT, LIME, CEMENT AND PLASTER,
Iron, Tin-Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper Wire, Zinc, Tin and Japan Ware.
Agents for the sale of TILTON & McFARLAND'S CELEBRATED FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
PORTLAND OREGON
HOUSE COLLECTIONS.

J. M. SHEPHERD,
(Late of Tracy & Co's Express,)
HAVING LOCATED PERMANENTLY IN PLACER DIGGINGS, (Boise Mines), will attend promptly to all collections left with him.
Tracy & King; John McCraken; A. D. Keith.

J. WM. DOUTHITT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
IDAHO CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY.
Special attention paid to Collecting Debts.

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HENRY MARTIN & CO.
... PRODUCE,
... and Domestic Fruits,
SACKS OF ALL KINDS,
... WOOD, PIPES, STATIONERY, CUTLERY, ...
Yankee Notions, &c.,
... and all kinds of FIREWORKS and ... COAL SHELLS always on hand.
... Elixir & Lambert's FLOWER REMEDIES, FRUIT TREES and FRUITS.
... Post Office Building, ... No. 166 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

E. HAMILTON,
... AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
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... in the Courts of Oregon and Washington ... States District Court for Oregon ... at San Francisco and East of the ... Collection for COLLECTIONS, which ... LOANS secured on unincumbered ... acting ... Titles to Real Estate, Mortgages ... kept up with County Records. ... Instructions given for ... tion and late Homestead ...

C. DART,
... AND ... HIGH MEACHANT,
... Front Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
REFER TO
... Ladd & Tilton; Henry Failing, Esq; Wm C Watson, Esq., Cashier Bank; Henry Coulter, Jr.; A. R. and C. E. Tilton, Portland; Clark Brevoort House.

T. JOHNSTON,
GASFITTER AND PLUMBER,
No. 72 First Street,
(Late "Bohnam & Bickell's Store,)
PORTLAND OREGON

EMPLOYMENT! EMPLOYMENT!
CALL AT
... INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,
(Three doors north of the Post Office, Front Street,
... EMPLOYERS CAN BE SUITED WITH ... Servants, and those wanting Employ ... with Situations.
... BASE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY ...
... ROOMS, &c. REWARD to best advantage. ... Man's ACCOUNT kept for the week or ... upon ...
... STREETS PREPARED ... of Partnership adjusted. Law Copyist, &c. ... doors north of the Post Office.
W. ... D. L. PHILLIPS.

BODGE & PHILLIPS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
306 FRONT STREET,
Between Clay and Commercial
SAN FRANCISCO
ORDERS SOLICITED.
... Dillingham ... J. D. HOLMAN.

CARD.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING ASSOCIATED themselves together as
COMMERCIAL AND STOCK BROKERS,
and also as
Real Estate and Intelligence Agents,
will give special attention to the SALE OF REAL ESTATE, LOANING MONEY, &c., acting employment for ... the wish to such in any business whatever ... will collect and disburse money, attend ... ready to all Mercantile and other business affairs.
OFFICE—No. 80 Front street, Plumb Block, Portland, Oregon. ... ddtf PARRISH & HOLMAN.

E. W. NOTTAGE,
... Pl., 142 Front St.,
(Up ... Dr. Weatherford's Drug Store)
PORTLAND OREGON
TIN, SHEET-IRON, COPPER & LEAD WORK,
ROOFING, PLUMBING, STEAMBOAT WORK
AND ALL KINDS OF COPPER WORK
PUMPS, OFFICE AND COOK STOVES,
STOVE PIPE FURNISHED TO ORDER
... everything in the line of TIN WORK, PLUMBING ... WORK done neatly according to order.
... July 20 1865 ... dtf

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO
CAPITAL, $750,000, GOLD COIN.
HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with the law of the State [illegible] requiring a deposit of $50,000, [illegible] ... against loss or claims, [illegible] this HOME INSTITUTION.

DIRECTORS.

SAN FRANCISCO	
Louis M. Lane	John Wright
Wm. T. Ralston	R. W. Duval
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Charles Mayne	

PORTLAND OREGON
(Capt. J. C. AINSWORTH, W. S. LADD and L. B. Tilton.)
LADD & TILTON,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.
Dec. 29, 1864. ... dtf

ROBERT R. THOMPSON, GEORGE H. COE
POWELL & COE,
Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS,
UMATILLA CITY, OR. T.
PARTICULAR PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO receiving and forwarding goods to all parts of the Mines in Oregon and Washington and Idaho.
Goods consigned to us will meet with prompt attention.
Unsecured Freights paid and Storage furnished on all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to.
Consignments of Goods solicited.
WE REFER BY PERMISSION
At San Francisco—Howard & Co, ... & C. Richards & McCraken.
At Portland—Richards & McCraken, Goldsmith Bros.
At Victoria, V. I.—Allardyce & Barnard, Dodd, Bell & Co.
Mark Goods care of P. & C. Umatilla.
... aug6dtf

H. K. HILL. A. J. KANE.
HILL & KANE,
Front Street,
Umatilla City, Oregon,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Groceries, Dry-Goods, Hardware, LIQUORS,
AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
STORAGE AND FORWARDING
Goods consigned to us will meet with proper attention.

PORTLAND	DALLES
H. W. Corbett,	Robbins & Co,
Richards & McCraken,	W. C. Moody & Co,
H. Law	O. Hinman.

... 1865 ... dtf

FLANDERS & FELTON,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WALLULA, W. T.
PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories, also to the Boise and Owyhee Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored in Umatilla unless made to us.
All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.
... Mark Goods care of F. & F. Wallula.

FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.
REFERENCES
Messrs. Nudd Stanley & Co, San Francisco.
" Sayler & Co, Portland.
" Knapp, Burrell & Co, Portland.
feb24 ... dtf

OREGON
MUSTARD AND SPICE MILLS!
H. C. HUDSON. C. H. WILLIAMS. W. F. WILLIAMS.
H. C. HUDSON & CO.,
46 Front Street, Portland,
HAVING BEEN ENGAGED FOR THE LAST TEN years as Manufacturers of Mustards and Spices in San Francisco have established a Branch House in Portland for the sale of the Celebrated article of Mustard known as
"Hudson's Golden California Mustard,"
where the trade will always find a supply on hand.
—ALSO—
Fresh Ground Spices.
The Trade is assured of a No. 1 article at low prices.
Portland, August 1, 1865. ... dtf

IDAHO!
D. M. DeBELL. W. B. HOLMES
D. M. DeBELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
BOISE CITY, I. T.,
AND
SILVER CITY, OWYHEE MINES.
References:
Allen & Lewis, Portland, O. | Warren Ireland, N. Y. City.
Moses Ellis & Co, San Francisco. | Halliday & Hulsey, Great Salt Lake City.
ap5dly

PEACE! PEACE! PEACE!
ALL PERSONS AFFLICTED WITH the FEVER AND AGUE and wanting PEACE, CAN BE CURED by calling on the undersigned for the sum of Five Dollars. If Cure not effected no pay required.
D. W. HENSLEY.
Next Door to the Post Office.
aug22dtf

JOHN H. PERRY. J. F. KNAPP.
JOHN H PERRY & CO
ARE READY TO PUT
ASPHALTUM SIDEWALKS,
ROOF AND CELLAR FLOORS,
IN THE MOST IMPROVED MANNER, AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.
For further information, call on them at their office, Front Street.
ARCHITECTURAL!
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING OPENED AN OFFICE in the OREGONIAN BUILDING are prepared to furnish
PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and WORKING DRAWINGS
Of Private and Public Buildings according to the LATEST, CHEAPEST and MOST STYLISH and ... suitable Terms.
Parties intending to build with an eye to Taste and Economy would do well to call.
... NEWBERRY
COLUMBIA RIVER MINES!
A. R. BOOTH,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE
WHITE BLUFFS, W. T.
FREIGHT FOR COUNTIES UPPER COLUMBIA and FROM EXPRESS MINES ...
REFERENCES
Portland—Hoyt, Burke & McCraken, Allen & Lewis & Co.
Dalles—Bloch, Miller & Co, ... & Collins.
jy1 ... dtf

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Capital - $1,250,000
IN ... SHARES OF £50 EACH
WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
HEAD OFFICE 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND VICTORIA
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA,
NEW WESTMINSTER, Hope, Yale, Lytton, Cariboo, Lillooet, Douglas, Clinton, Cameronton, Antler, Quesnelle, Barkerville.
IN THE UNITED STATES:
SAN FRANCISCO—Bank of British Columbia.
NEW YORK—Messrs. Richard Bell and Edward Mundorff.
IN CANADA:
BANK OF MONTREAL.
Branches and Agencies:

Montreal,	Kingston,	Whitby,	Stratford,
Toronto,	Cobourg,	Dundas,	Hamilton,
Quebec,	Belleville,	Ottawa,	Perth,
Brockville,	Brantford,	Guelph,	Sherbrooke,
London,	Woodstock,	Goderich,	St. Catharines.

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank.
IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland.
... CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened [illegible] ... and Drafts ... those Five Hundred Dollars.
DEPOSITS [illegible] bearing Interest issued for ... [illegible]
BILLS Discounted and Collected and BILLS OF EXCHANGE ... on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York authorizing payment for Goods shipped to Portland.
GOLD BARS PURCHASED ... Drafts ... Advances made upon them.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.
Portland, July 10, 1865. ... dtf

PORTLAND
PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 110 First Street,
PORTLAND OREGON
ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—
Cooking Ranges,
Hot Water Boilers,
Copper Tin and Planished
Bath Tubs;
Square and angular Black Walnut Counter Sunk
Marble Wash Stands;
Cold and Hot and Cold
WATER SHOWERS
SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS,
MARBLE WASH BASINS
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,
HYDRAULIC RAMS
NON FREEZING HYDRANTS
WATER CLOSETS, &c., &c., &c., &c.
Persons wishing to introduce Cold or Hot and Cold Water into their premises either Plain or Ornamental would do well to give me a call.
Portland April 21 1865. ... C. H. MYERS.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS,
Take Notice.
JUST RECEIVED A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEbrated SCOTCH TUBE for Water Gauges.
Also the Largest Stock ever offered here in this city. Call and see WROUGHT IRON PIPES from 1/8 to 4 inch inside diameter; BRASS GOODS, T'S, ELBOWS, RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES, REDUCERS, &c.
Constantly on hand STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GAUGES, WATER GAUGES, GLOBE, ANGLE and STOP VALVES, THROTTLE AND PUMP CHECK VALVES, GUAGE COCKS, AIR COCKS and all kinds of
BRASS WORK,
FOR
STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.
Persons wishing any thing in the above line will do well to examine and price my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
San Francisco, ... C. H. MYERS,
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting and Instrument Establishment, No. 110 First Street, Portland.

People's Transportation Company
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
... Portland, Astoria and Baker's Bay,
... Monday, August 14th, calling at all intermediate ports.
LEAVE PORTLAND Monday at 6 A. M. and Astoria Tuesday at 6 A. M. Wednesday at 6 A. M. Thursday at 6 A. M. Friday at 6 A. M. Saturday at 6 A. M.
LEAVE PORTLAND CITY Monday at 11 A. M. for Astoria at 4 A. M. Tuesday at 11 A. M. Wednesday at 11 A. M. Thursday at 11 A. M. for Astoria at 4 A. M. and 1 P. M. Saturday at 11 A. M.
... Cabin ... Steerage ... RELIANCE, FOR CONVEYANCE ... Monday ... Saturday.
Portland Jun 14 '65 ... dtf

Notice.
FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE until further notice the STEAMER
UNION
will leave Cornwall street Monday Wednesday and Friday mornings at 8 o'clock, for Hillsboro, Forest Grove and Cornelius, returning will leave Hillsboro Tuesday and Thursday mornings at 8 o'clock.
... GEO. H. MILLER, Master.

Notice.
FROM AND AFTER THE 1st DAY OF July, 1865, the Steamer Enterprise will run for the ... TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, will ... at LINCOLN'S WAREHOUSE, Foot of Washington street, for Canemah.
... A. M. CLIFF.
June 29, 1865.—dtf President P. T. Co.

OPPOSITION!
THE NEW STEAMER
U. S. GRANT,
J. W. KERN, Master.
Will make Regular Trips between
Portland, Astoria and Baker's Bay,
... Monday, August 14th, calling at all intermediate ports.
Having ... Cabin ... Steerage ... Will ... all kinds of Freight ... Forwarding ... Ladies ... Gentlemen ... GRANT can leave the same place ... that the highest price ... Passengers ... Freight ... Valuables ... Goods ... Specie ... Drafts ... Bills ... Exchange ... Parties ... Steamers ... Portland ... Astoria ... Baker's Bay ... Portland ... August 14 1865. ... dtf

HUNT'S
(ESTABLISHED 1849) 1865.
50 TONS ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD,
20 TONS UNION
100 TONS JEWETT'S ENGLISH,
AND OTHER LEADS. Also
500 Barrels Boiled and Raw
LINSEED OIL,
Now on hand and for sale by
FULLER & HEATHER,
IMPORTERS OF
French Window Glass, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Varnishes, Turpentine, Glue, Gold Leaf, Etc.
223 and 225 Front St., San Francisco,
jul1 ... And No. 218 K Street, Sacramento. ... d3m

Jewelry! Jewelry!
DIRECT FROM NEW YORK!
P. G. STEWART. C. E. COURLEY.
STEWART & COURLEY,
Are now offering to the Public the BEST and CHEAPEST assortment of
CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
IVORY AND RUBBER SETTS,
(New Style Jewelry.)
A Large and Well-selected Stock of
Silver Plated Ware;
And everything usually kept in our line of business.
AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY.
Particular attention paid to the REPAIRS OF FINE WATCHES and all kinds of JOB WORK done on short notice by an experienced workman.
Call and see for yourself at
STEWART & COURLEY,
Ja24dly ... First street, Portland, Oregon.

MASON & CO.,
OREGON STEAM
BREWERY!
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE COMMENCED THE Manufacture of
XX and XXX
STOCK ALE AND PORTER,
at their
New Steam Brewery,
In the City of Lake, prepared to fill orders from the Interior as well as to deliver within the City.
Orders left at the Establishment of KOHN & ERDLICH, No. 1 Front street, or at the BREWERY in the Main ... Road, will receive prompt attention.
... MASON & CO.
Portland, Feb. 25th 1865. ... d6m

PHILADELPHIA BREWERY!
Corner of D and First Streets,
PORTLAND OREGON
ROBERT ZEILE & CO.,
OF THE ABOVE BREWERY, ANNOUNCE TO THE Public that they are now brewing and will furnish ... LAGER BEER
... A share of patronage is solicited.
... Brewery with the Brewers Wagon ... promptly filled.
... Orders from parties on the river within fifteen miles of Portland ... will be filled by Steamer or Sail Boat.
ROBERT ZEILE & CO.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY to thank the ... for their liberal patronage of the LYON'S SALOON, and ... to continue to merit a share of the same.
VERY BEST OF WINES AND LIQUORS
... Free Lunch every morning.
MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE.
... everything ... to make this THE FIRST CLASS SALOON OF THE CITY.
... HARRIS.
Portland, Jul 7th 1865. ... dtf

Ladies' Friend!
THE QUESTION IS SETTLED THAT EVERY Lady should have a Sewing Machine.
... the ... is the ... to buy this can be ... at
LEE'S
... COME AND GET ONE OF
FOLSOM & CELEBRATED SIX POUND MACHINES!
... Basket ... Basket ... Needles ... Machines.
PARRISH & HOLMAN, Agents.
... STEWART & COURLEY, Portland

Union Market,
MANN, NEWBY & CO., Proprietors.
WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND ... the Best of MEATS for ALL CUSTOMERS at the Cheapest Rates for WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Union Market,
South West corner of Washington and Second Sts. and
Ankeny Market,
On Front Street.
A liberal Share of the ... for which we expect to keep a Clean and Well Assorted Stock, and by strict attention to business and a desire to please, we will deserve the same. Orders from parts of the City ... Keep Meats out of the sun on hand. Portland, March 6th, 1865. ... dtf

NOTICE.
Empire Market.
Corner Washington and First Sts., and
Pacific Market,
No. 2, Couch's Addition.
I WILL KEEP ON HAND all the varieties of FRESH AND CURED MEATS.
Call the market affords. I make it either of the above Markets at Wholesale or Retail.
... and all will be well fitted ... you all satisfied. ... A. H. JOHNSON.

New Columbian.
Nos. 118, 120 and 122 Front st. corner of Morrison
GOOD NEWS!
THE NEW COLUMBIAN have ... Eight ... which ... the ... and ... all RUBBISH ... all.
The NEW COLUMBIAN ... that now ... finished ... and ... has ... the ... all ... Rooms ... Rooms ... Rooms

The Daily Oregonian.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

SATURDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 9 1865

The Cholera on its March

That terrible scourge the Asiatic cholera appeared recently over the eastern hemisphere Months ago we heard that it had gone through India the Philippines that fearful scourge had reached Japan and for months it has been ravaging the last half century has spread apparently at regular intervals over almost all the earth Cholera has not been on hand in the upper parts of Hindostan It was first known beyond that country in 1817 The great epidemic which began that year travelled over the world originated in the delta the Ganges 100 miles above Calcutta It gradually found its way into the great city of Bombay visiting Bombay in 1820 when it destroyed 10 000 persons From thence it passed into Burmah China and the East Indian Islands In 1823 it advanced up the river Cassus toward the north west in Persia and Asia Minor It was in Cantil 1827 that it appeared in Europe In June 1830 it reached Moscow and during the following summer it spread over the greater part of Germany In October of the same year it appeared at Sunderland in England It quickly reached Edinburg and London and in March 1832 was in Paris In June of that year it suddenly broke out at Quebec its first appearance on this continent A few days after it was in New York and from that only it visited almost all parts of the United States By 1874 its fury was abated in this country, though the disease prevailed alarmingly in Europe until 1877 Thus ended the first career of this terrible epidemic

In 1917 the cholera again left its native haunts and spread quickly over all Asia, Europe and America In 1849 49 it prevailed in the United States but in a much milder form than on its first visitation Some it is said have asserted that this disease was not the cholera proper and that it was merely an epidemic resembling it But its ravages in some places were such as ought to leave no doubt that it was the same epidemical disease In the cities of the Eastern States it was not observed after 1850 but was said to have prevailed on the plains between here and the Missouri river two years later

Last year this scourge was reported to have appeared again at Calcutta Bombay and Madras During the last spring and the present summer it has advanced westward with great rapidity Our latest accounts state that its ravages at Alexandria Constantinople Messina and Palermo are frightful It was said to have reached England early last month but late advices make no mention of its appearance there It is nearly certain, however that the disease will spread over the world again and we shall look for its dreaded coming upon this continent by next year Though it does not often spread so rapidly in winter as in summer its ravages are sometimes as great during the former as in the latter season It raged with great fatality in St Petersburg during the winter of 1831 32 thus proving that intense cold does not destroy the morbific cause Almost all the eminent physicians of the world concur in the opinion that the cholera is not contagious, but it seems as if its regular advance from one place to another, apparently as if carried about by those engaged in travel or commerce, would disprove this opinion. Science has never been able to discover the primary cause of the disease But with cholera, as in the case of every epidemic, there are certain predisposing causes which favor its propagation Its ravages are always proportionately greater among the wretched inhabitants of crowded and filthy tenements in large cities, than elsewhere If the disease is now raging in England, it can hardly be a great while until it makes its appearance in America. Such, at least is the experience of the past, and if we escape now from this terrible visitation, we shall have reason for great thankfulness to Heaven.

CONGRESSMEN FROM THE SOUTH —The Lynchburg *Virginian* of the 11th July has some remarks on "eligibility to office" in that State From the tone of the Southern papers it is perfectly certain that some of the late rebellious States will send members who cannot be admitted to Congress upon an equality with loyal men To talk about placing those in Congress who were active agents in the great rebellion, is presumptuous in so far as on the part of defeated traitors The Southern States must send other men than these, or they cannot be represented. The *Virginian* talks about appealing from a "fanatical Congress" to the patriotic people of the United States. Now the people are more determined to exclude these leading rebels from all high positions, than Congress can possibly be Patriotic people are to consult their own and the public safety in all their dealings with the matters of the late rebellion, nor will they be particularly regardful of what factious rebels may say or desire We quote from the *Virginian's* article

We are frequently asked what agents can be or ought to be selected to represent this State in the Legislature and in Congress. The question is asked more especially with reference to eligibility. Upon this point we may say that nobody is eligible—nobody worth mentioning much less electing Within the whole range of our acquaintance we scarcely know a man—no matter what his antecedents previous to the war—who can conscientiously take the numerous test oaths prescribed They will bar all that are fit to represent Virginia But, nevertheless, our best most conservative men should be selected So far as the Legislature is concerned if it be invested with conventional powers, such of the members as can not (if there be any) will doubtless organize and remove the disability that would exclude their associates This is the only practicable way that we can perceive open to the Legislature In view of this fact, too, that the next General Assembly may have to exercise conventional powers—with which the people will be invited to invest them at the polls—they should be chosen with uncommon care As to members of or candidates for Congress the same circumspection should be observed Let us select good, wise, conservative, patriotic men, and if they are refused admission into the national councils we must make the best of it and pursue whatever wise and prudent course may be open to us. We may have to take an appeal from the unreasoning, illiberal and fanatical members of Congress to the sober intelligence and patriotic impulses of the people of the United States But let us start right, and leave consequences to take care of themselves

GONE TO WRITING LETTERS Wade Hampton of the rebel cavalry would be a terror to whom the Confederacy "craved" declaring he was going to hold out against all the low born and base born Yankees in existence Nor would he ever speak to a Northern man again, that he wouldn't Wade has since given it up He has been paroled in the regular way This redoubtable representative of the chivalry has lately been writing letters telling bad stories about Sherman Though he wouldn't speak to a Northern man he condescends to talk about one Wade no doubt feels quite reconciled late just now Pity that he couldn't be hanged so that his miseries would be at an end

DISGUSTED WITH THE NAME —The late rebels of the South protest against our calling them "chivalry" hereafter They do not like to be thus derisively spoken of Five or six years ago the fustianists gloried in the name Now they are disgusted with it and beg us never to mention it more

THE TELEGRAPH —Late last evening the line broke beyond Eugene City, and on account of this mishap, our telegraphic report is meagre this morning

Mr Arthur Tappan died at New Haven Conn on the 22d of July He had reached the age of 80 years

By Overland Telegraph.

[EXPRESSLY TO THE OREGONIAN]

DATES TO AUGUST 10

Terrible Doings in North Carolina

RALEIGH N C Aug 9 Great blood has already been shed here from a trouble that has existed between the white and black men of the north eastern portion of this State Reports state that the people of Northampton county for the purpose of driving the Freedmen's Bureau from the county and preventing the blacks who are entitled to land to receive it, have resorted to the most brutish measures even murdering a number of negroes In fact it is said that the leaders of these revolutionary proceedings openly avow their determination to kill off the negroes by the wholesale, and that they have already killed a number of them Governor Worth has gone to the scene of the trouble in person, and will endeavor to restore quiet here by the strong arm of the law

GEN MEADE IN VIRGINIA Gen Meade is still engaged in examining the claims of persons in the state of Virginia to the Confederate lands in this State and will be at work in Goochland and Louisa counties taking out two days in each of the counties in which he has claims and that a number will be ready for him at Richmond on the 15th inst

Gen Meade is also engaged in examining the claims of persons in the state of Virginia to the Confederate lands in this State and will be at work in Goochland and Louisa counties taking out two days in each of the counties in which he has claims and that a number will be ready for him at Richmond on the 15th inst

Richmond paper says

The quartz veins are large and very rich and will pay well but not a single quartz mill is working In the gold districts of Virginia some are working with steam and horse powers and so that rude way I have said it is evident will be a brighter lookout in the gold mines of Virginia but for the coming winter

Miss Mary Harris a girl aged 17 of the murder of Burroughs, at Mechanicsville last February, where she will remain a few weeks when she will go to her parents in Rockford Iowa When the jury rendered their verdict in Richmond day July 19th Miss Harris locked up with Mr Bradley's face and said "Now girl Mr Bradley" who replied "I am not going, look to me" Nevertheless she went to the witness stand in court and was asked any questions She then burst into tears and left the witness stand in court and was asked any questions She then burst into tears and left the witness stand in court and was asked any questions She then burst into tears and left

The Daily Oregonian

CITY.

Money Market

San Francisco Legal Tender ... 70@71
New York Gold Quotations ... 1½

MEETING OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.—The regular weekly meeting of the Common Council was held at the chamber on Tuesday last, even. Present, Mayor Failing in the chair.

The following members were present: Messrs. Lownsdale, Plummer, Rosenheim, Starr and Schuyler.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

A communication from [illegible] attorney, concerning [illegible] Block No. 45, was received and placed on file.

On motion to indefinitely postpone the consideration of the communication, with reference to the remonstrance against the running of the street as presented, it was stated that the petitioners had been once before to right the matter, and the Council had referred to the City Attorney, and was now in no further position to act. The Council taking action in the matter. The petition was indefinitely postponed.

The Chief Engineer submitted a report in reference to the roadway [illegible] which need to be raised to [illegible] grades in [illegible] repairs. The report was referred to the [illegible] on fire and water.

L. H. Wakeman was granted a petition for an awning on Front street for thirty days to building, [illegible] Mrs. Jane Swift was granted a petition to [illegible] liquors in her saloon on First street between [illegible] and Salmon.

Messrs. Dolph, Bailey and others petitioned for the [illegible] section of a fire cistern at the crossing of Morrison and Seventh streets, which was referred to the committee on fire and water.

W. W. Chapman, Esq. petitioned for relief, setting forth that a certain tract of land [illegible] in block [illegible], once in the name of Mrs. Mulhall [illegible] and since in the name of Mrs. Chapman, had been sold by him and [illegible] rents had been paid by him and [illegible] that one payment be returned. The matter was referred to the Judiciary committee.

The City Treasurer submitted a statement in relation to the securities of ways and means in connection with his predecessor which was referred to the committee on ways and means.

An invitation from Messrs. White & Grimm and Lindsey, A. [illegible] ation of the Fire Department asking the Mayor and Common Council to participate in the [illegible] ation of the First Annual Torchlight Parade of the Department on Monday next was accepted.

Messrs. C. M. Carter H. Smith and Hunsaker [illegible] owners of the property to be improved between Front and First streets on Abington [illegible] to the proposed planking for the reason that the street was now well graded and solid. The petition was placed on file.

W. S. Ladd and others, owners of property on M[illegible] street, protested against plank[illegible] being [illegible] proposed, but favored gravel [illegible] and brick. An ordinance for side-walks as the Council had been once before to right the matter, and referred to the City Attorney to [illegible] was now in no further position to act. The petition was indefinitely postponed.

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Interesting Letter from Richmond

We are permitted to print the following letter written by a gentleman who visited Richmond a few days after the evacuation:

Richmond, Va., July 7th, 1865.

At 4 A. M. I was passenger on the splendid steamer [illegible] from Norfolk for City Point. The river [illegible] with boats from Norfolk, Richmond and Petersburg, [illegible] the Rebel navy. The day was remarkably fine. The distance to City Point is 90 miles, in 50 minutes. We left the mouth of the James river at 7 A. M., and reached City Point from Fortress Monroe in four and a half hours—about 20 miles per hour. As high up as City Point, the James river is very wide in some places. The forces are now all withdrawn, and luxuriantly decked with vegetation. The water is very muddy. Shortly after 12 o'clock we reached City Point, famous for having been Grant's base of supplies. Just before reaching City Point we passed Harrison's Landing, on the north bank of the James. This was the position McClellan's base in the disastrous Peninsular campaign. Here his army was nearly annihilated in its retreat. Here lay the gunboat on which the General took refuge. How changed are our affairs since then!

City Point is situated on the Southern bank of the James, just at the junction with the Appomattox. Petersburg is upon the Appomattox, and 10 miles from City Point. There are immense wharves, barracks, hospitals, deserted shops, store houses, railroads, and great tracts of ground at City Point. I stayed three hours, looking at everything, told of a great, energetic war. It required many long, weary months for Grant's armies to advance 10 miles, to take Petersburg.

At 11 A. M. I took the United States military railroad to Petersburg. The road is rough and unsafe, and can only be used for low speed. We were just one hour making ten miles. All along the road were deserted fortifications, barns destroyed, fences and improvements liberated, &c. Turning to the left, I saw Grant's famous railroad, for supplying his extended lines with war material, &c. Grant could sit in his tent at City Point, and by telegraph hold communication with all parts of his lines, and even with the whole of the loyal country. As soon as an advance was made, the telegraph and railroad followed.

Petersburg is a fine looking city, about the same size as Norfolk, but has suffered very much from the siege. It looks huge, especially in the business part. Houses are shattered, and torn by shot and shell in every direction. Great gaping holes in walls, great piles of ruins—all the terrible evidences of the fierce struggle. The hotel at which I stayed—the Bollingbook—was perforated in several places by shell. There was a shell lying in the yard, *unexploded*. The clerk of the hotel, seeing me collecting relics, said to me: "There's a shell you can have." But when I saw that it had not exploded I laid it down tenderly, and declined the offer, for I am prejudiced against these instruments. Said a little contraband to me, speaking of the siege: "Golly, massa, dese tings used to hus' aroun' think over our heads." From all I saw I should say the darky was right.

Going out on the different roads, I noticed temporary retreats dug out of side hills, etc., for protection against shells. They had but three lines beyond a doubt.

My chief attention was devoted to examining the fortifications around Petersburg. Here the chief battles were fought which settled the fate of Richmond. Walking a mile or so out of town along the Appomattox, I struck the outer line of rebel works. Thence for miles out, and all around the city in an immense circuit, nothing but trenches, abbatis and forts. Such elaborate digging and trenching probably the world never saw before. The outer line of rebel defences was aided much by a natural trench in the shape of a deep and difficult ravine, densely overgrown with brush. It would be a great task to cross this without an enemy preventing—but in the face of an enemy utterly impossible. At this point our forces made no headway. Hence, General Grant kept swinging around to the south of Petersburg. Our gunboats could not get up the Appomattox so far, and so the river offered few advantages to us.

I visited those celebrated Federal forts "Hell," "Damnation," "Steadman," etc., and also the scene of the great explosion before General Burnside's corps. Fort Hell is a tremendous work. All these forts are built of earth, with great logs in front to keep the earth in place. The men lived in bomb-proofs dug out under the sides. It is curious to notice the zig zag trenches leading from one part of the Fort to another. In these fortifications, both Federal and rebel, everything was done entirely underground. In advance of each fort were trenches, and in advance of these trenches were little holes for the remotest pickets. Beyond all, short, pointed abatis through which it seems as though no man could enter. The Federal and Rebel works came very near together towards the last, so that it was certain death for any man to show his face. From the Federal fortifications I could just see the spires of Petersburg. Yet, such is the perfection of our artillery, that Grant could easily shell the place from that distance, and plant his shells, too, right in the center of the city.

Shot and shell lay very thick in all the trenches and forts. I wonder that any could have escaped this iron hail. I saw a skull unburied at the crater, where a rebel fort was blown up. Several rebel forts concentrated their fire on that crater after the explosion, and it became a pit of death for our men. Delay was fatal to them.

I procured several 10 inch shells, and some shot which I have sent to New York by express. I will send you a sample something that will be well to keep as a memento of this great war.

I have a very good idea now of the whole ground, and shall eagerly read the history of the Petersburg campaign in after years. I saw the fortifications just as they were. Soon they will be effaced—for some of them are made in private orchards—and I feel thankful that I have seen them before anything is disturbed.

The next day I took the morning train from Petersburg for Richmond. The road runs through an interesting rolling country, but little improved. Reached Manchester, a town opposite Richmond, north bank of James river, at 11 A. M., and in one hour more, by means of a carriage crossing Mayo's bridge, I was in *Richmond*. Passing up Main street, I soon came to the burned district—no "[illegible]" to that of the finest part of the city, burned by rebels on evacuating the place. Such ruin is really sad to behold, and so useless, too, it is a fit relic of rebel barbarity.

In the afternoon I visited the State Capitol, and what was once also the Confederate Capitol. It is a fine looking building in a Park on Capitol Hill. I went into the halls of the Confederate Congress—everything disorder, indicating a hasty retreat. I also visited the loyal Legislature which was then in session. They were few but earnest men.

From the windows of the capitol I could see Belle Isle, where so many of our prisoners were starved and murdered.

I visited Libby Prison and Castle Thunder the following day. There are immense tobacco warehouses, with dingy appearance and heavy barred windows. Rebs are now confined here, a low looking set of men, too.

On Sunday I visited the great African Church where Jeff. Davis in a public meeting tried for the last time to "fire the Southern heart." Here I saw about 1,500 colored persons at Sabbath School. They sang "I want to be an Angel" splendidly. A notice was read by the Superintendent. A mother seeking for her daughter—was sold in Richmond only last fall—scar on forehead, &c. Mother wants to be united with her child to enjoy her newly acquired freedom." Sabbath evening I went to St. Paul's Church, where Jeff. Davis and Gen. Lee attended. It is a very aristocratic Church—fine singing, &c. Jeff's pew stands empty always. General Lee worshipped there in the forenoon. I did not see him. The minister prayed for the President of the United States, said nothing about the Confederacy.

Richmond is yet a beautiful city, notwithstanding the desolation of war. The people are thoroughly rebel, but feel as though they are conquered. The stars and stripes are seen everywhere in the city. The United States soldiers picket the street corners. Bands of music play "Hail Columbia," &c., every night.

EXPLANATION OF GOVERNOR PERRY'S SPEECH.—A friend of Governor Perry, and apparently by his authority, has caused the publication of a communication in which he says:

"Three days before the meeting at Greenville, South Carolina, Governor Perry was appointed Provisional Governor—that the latter was not only not informed of his appointment but had not the remotest idea that such an honor was to be conferred upon him. The purpose of Governor Perry in his address, the writer says, was to show the people of South Carolina the great mistake they had made in seceding—the ruinous consequences to their beloved State and the humiliation and degradation to which they had been reduced. They had no cause for seceding, and were in no danger from the election of President Lincoln. The writer says: It is not true as stated in some of the papers, that the Governor feels pecuniarily any humiliation in coming back into the Union. He is not engaging in getting out of the Union, but he has feelings for the State. Governor Perry entreated Southern people in terms of earnestness to become loyal citizens and to repudiate forever and to teach their children to repudiate the political heresies which have ruined their country.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON AND THE MONROE DOCTRINE.—In so far as he has acted and sustained the Monroe Doctrine and its application in case of Mexico, Montgomery Blair appears to ably spoke the sentiments of President Johnson. There need be no doubt on that point. The sentiment of the President in regard to Mexico was known a [illegible] Mr. B. could not have misstated it, and he had no right to do so. But the ex Postmaster-General was in assuming that neither Mr. Johnson nor Secretary Seward regards as settled the question whether the Monroe doctrine shall be [illegible] Mr. Blair cannot think that the whole power of the Administration should be immediately addressed to that one object, or at least that all other questions are not ultimate to that of Mexico. The President certainly takes a different view. He considers the work of reconstruction in the region within the United States as demanding paramount care and attention, and he is thoroughly in accord with the measures taken by his Secretary of State to keep the Mexican issue [illegible] in such a manner that the United States shall be free and unfettered, awaiting the favorable opportunity to bring it to a close. In the meantime the all-engrossing subject of Maximilian's attempt to establish a monarchy in Mexico, and the increasing embarrassments experienced by the French Emperor from the [illegible] French public opposition to the Mexican Expedition, will attract and Mr. Seward in securing a satisfactory and peaceful solution of the question which it shall have become ripe for decision. Certainly the Monroe doctrine is losing nothing of prestige by delay, while its enforcement and the use of means more likely than otherwise to advance our cause.

Those who think with Mr. Blair that the Government should plunge at once into the question and make such an issue with Louis Napoleon that he can have no alternative but such war as we are with the United States, may believe that there may be no objection to a foreign war. A little calm reflection and inquiry should satisfy them, however, that they are mistaken; that the people at large will prefer to cultivate the arts of peace for a while now, if it can be had so without National humiliation. That the country is prepared to sustain the Monroe doctrine to the utmost extreme, but the country has also faith enough in Mr. Johnson and Seward's honesty, firmness and shrewdness, to be willing that they should pursue every day's time that they think advisable in efforts to vindicate it without resort to the sword, but reckoning upon that dreadful though sometimes indispensable alternative. The President knows he can afford to lose no time in all this. It is perfectly plain that Mexico is an elephant which neither Maximilian nor Louis Napoleon, nor both combined can manage with profitable success. The French Emperor never would have fallen into this Mexican blunder if he had not supposed the American Union irretrievably destroyed. He sees clearly enough now that he is involved in a serious dilemma by the collapse of the rebel Confederacy. He knows well enough he cannot remain very long in Mexico where he stands to-day in the person of his feeble instrument, baffled and defeated already. But how is he to retreat without humiliation? That is the trouble, and surely we can afford him ample time to find out and avail himself of means for escape. Especially can we do so when it is perfectly clear that the game is in our own hands—because France will not support her ruler in serious hazard of a war with us which could never result in her success, while with in a few months it would sweep from dominance from the scene. In the end France must withdraw her intervention—why then should we challenge the just pride of her people by unseasonly demands for more speedy action? Our present policy is masterly inactivity. Soon France will be ready to aid in bringing about the American Protectorate of Mexico or for the development of some other plan which shall give our neighbor tranquility and stability without the aid of European intervention.—*Cor. Bulletin.*

THE CHOLERA IN EGYPT.—A letter from Alexandria, of June 28th, furnishes details regarding the cholera, etc. It says the existence of the cholera was officially declared on the 11th of June, on which day three deaths occurred. By the end of the first week the deaths increased to about one hundred per day. By the end of the second week they reached about two hundred, and on the 27th the number was two hundred and fifty. There was much alarm and about 30,000 people quitted the city. Business was generally suspended, but Mr. Hall, the United States Consul-General, remained at his post and the business of the Consulate was transacted as usual. No cases of cholera had occurred among the American residents or on American vessels.

SHERMAN'S ADVICE.—A Confederate cavalry soldier, who rode with Sheridan says he was present when four regiments were ordered to Winchester in charge of sixteen hundred prisoners. The rebel cavalry harassed the guards in their march and finally recaptured one hundred men. But we got into Winchester, said the cavalryman gleefully, "with seventeen hundred prisoners and a hundred more than we started with. During the march one of the prisoners asked "if Sheridan's men rode night and day?" Oh no! was the reply, 'we get our regular sleep.' 'Humph! we don't!' said the rebel.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

PORTLAND, September 1st, 1865.

Business generally continues to improve as we have fully described what was our weekly experience, and in both cities trade for the fall and winter is anticipated during the spring months.

The condition of our merchants and of the whole people is the future commercial importance of these great ports, clearly [illegible] of the places which are situated in the great line of trade by way of the Columbia river, is daily becoming stronger. A constantly increasing interest is felt in the development of the inland regions by which in no extreme and we see that Idaho will be [illegible] that we shall have a valuable market there which cannot be supplied or forestalled from elsewhere. All parties are looking to that field as both [illegible] opportunity to invest money in their business and also with a desire to supply the mining districts with a [illegible] interest in [illegible] coming months [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]